



# Developing a Coastal Health Index for the Northern Gulf of Mexico

Jenny Oakley<sup>(1,2)</sup>

Frances Gelwick<sup>(1,3)</sup>, Michelle Lawing<sup>(4)</sup>, Anna R. Armitage<sup>(5)</sup>, George Guillen<sup>(2)</sup>

(1) Texas A&M University, Marine Biology Graduate Interdisciplinary Program

(2) Environmental Institute of Houston, University of Houston-Clear Lake

(3) Texas A&M University, Wildlife, Fisheries and Ecological Sciences

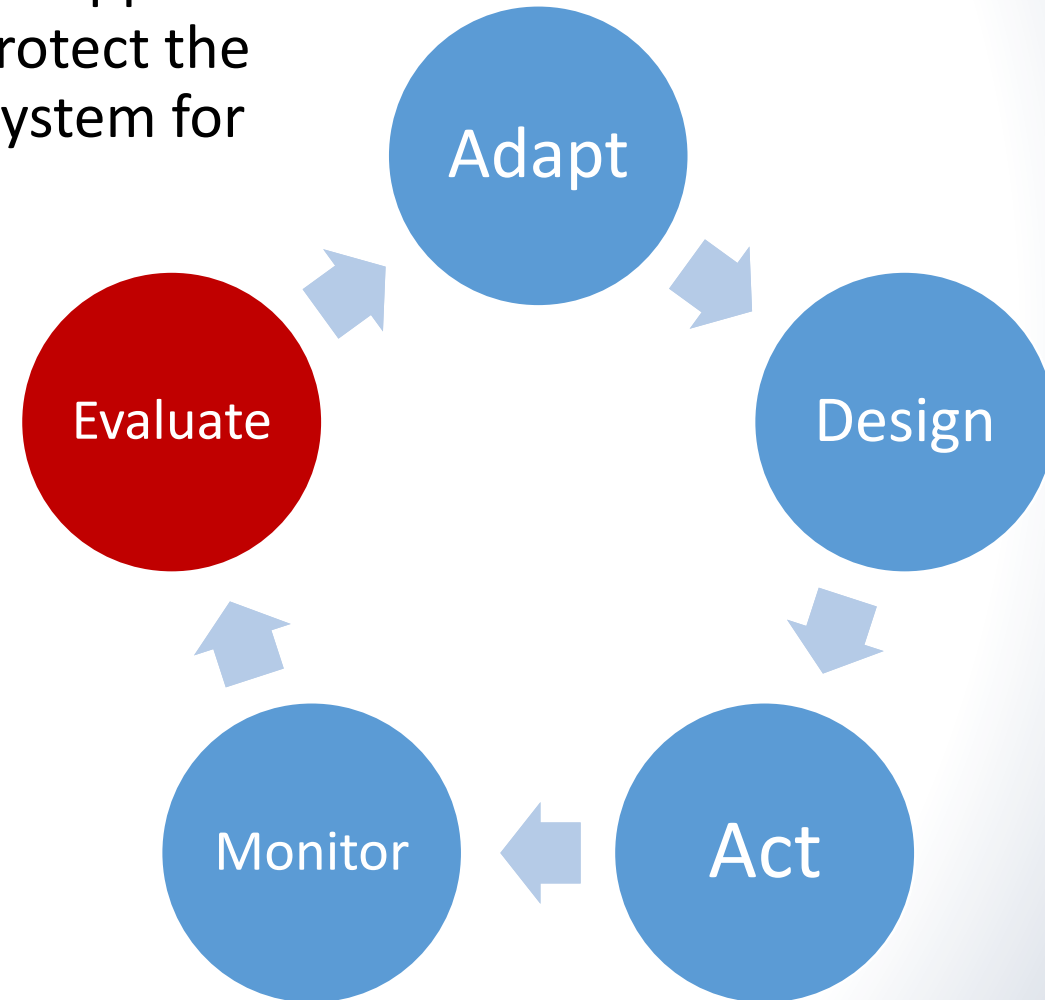
(4) Texas A&M University, Ecosystem Science and Management

(5) Texas A&M University Galveston, Department of Marine Biology

NMC: March 27, 2019

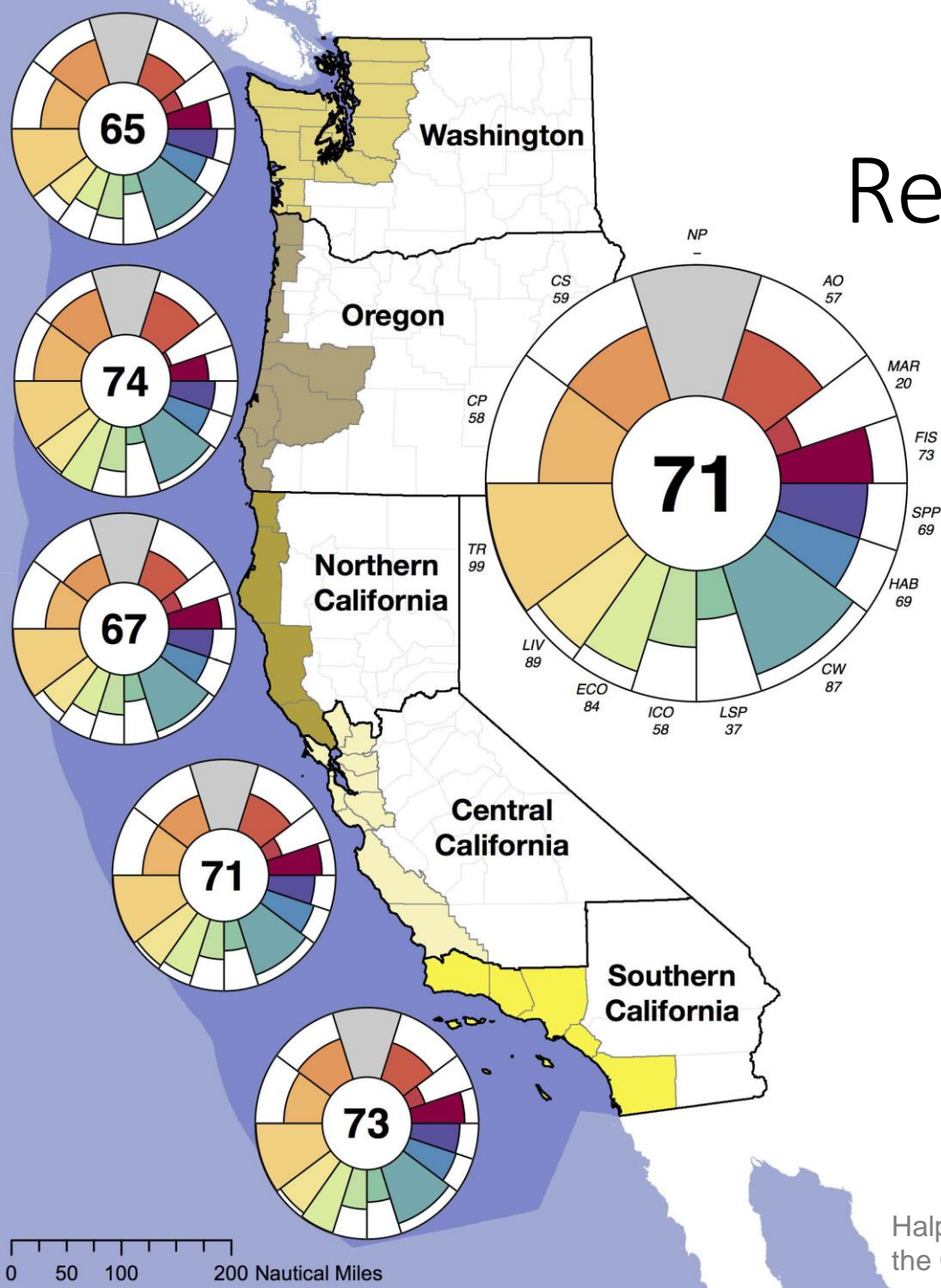
# Background

- Ecosystem Based Management: site specific approach to natural resource management that aims to protect the health, function and resilience of an entire ecosystem for the benefit of all organisms.
- Integrate Metrics:
  - Biological
  - Chemical
  - Remotely Sensed
  - Economic
  - Societal



# Regional Ocean Health Indices

- Ecosystem-based management
- Raise public awareness
- Identify knowledge gaps
- Prioritize management & research



# Coastal Health Index

Variables	Sub-Variables	Definition
Food Provision (FP)	Fisheries (FIS)	Harvest of sustainably caught seafood
	Aquaculture (AQA)	Production of sustainably-cultured aquatic food
Artisanal Fishing (AO)		Opportunity to engage in artisanal-scale fishing for subsistence
Natural Products (NP)		Sustainable harvest of renewable natural products other than food provision
Carbon Storage (CS)		Potential of natural habitats to afford long-lasting carbon storage
Coastal Protection (CP)		Status of coastal habitats affording protection to the coast
Tourism and Recreation (TR)		Economic stability of recreation and tourism supported by a healthy coast
Coastal Livelihoods and Economies (LE)	Coastal livelihoods (LIV)	Jobs and wages from marine-related sectors
	Coastal economies (ECO)	Revenues and Establishments from marine-related sectors
Sense of Place (SP)	Lasting Special Places (LSP)	Cultural or aesthetic connection to the environment afforded by protected places
	Iconic Species (ICO)	Cultural or aesthetic connection to the environment afforded by iconic species
Clean Waters (CW)		Clean waters that meet basic aquatic life use standards
Biodiversity (BD)	Biodiversity of Habitats (HAB)	The existence of biodiversity afforded by the conservation status of habitats
	Biodiversity of Species (SPP)	The existence of biodiversity afforded by the conservation status of coastal species

$$CHI = a_1V_1 + a_2V_2 + \dots + a_{10}V_{10}$$

# Study Area

Ocean and Coastal Management 154 (2018) 1–7



Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Ocean and Coastal Management

journal homepage: [www.elsevier.com/locate/ocecoaman](http://www.elsevier.com/locate/ocecoaman)



Defining ecologically, geographically, and politically coherent boundaries for the Northern Gulf of Mexico coastal region: Facilitating ecosystem-based management



Jenny W. Oakley<sup>a,b,\*</sup>, A. Michelle Lawing<sup>c</sup>, George J. Guillen<sup>b</sup>, Frances Gelwick<sup>a,d</sup>

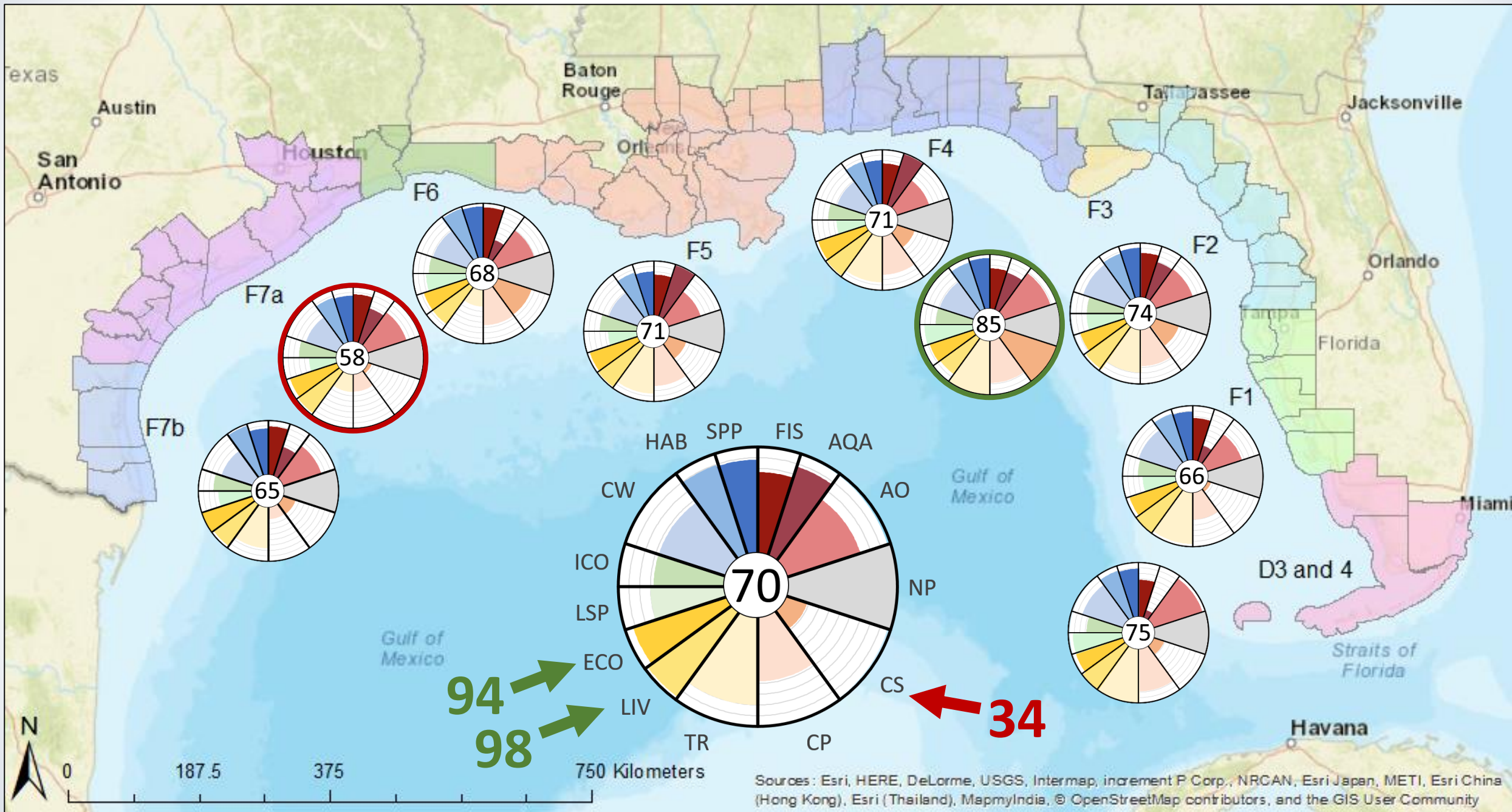
<sup>a</sup> Texas A&M University, Marine Biology Graduate Interdisciplinary Program, 100 Butler Hall, 3258 TAMU, College Station, TX 77843, USA

<sup>b</sup> Environmental Institute of Houston, University of Houston-Clear Lake, 2700 Bay Area Blvd, Houston, TX 77058, USA

<sup>c</sup> Texas A&M University, Ecosystem Science and Management, 534 John Kimbrough Blvd., 2138 TAMU, College Station, TX 77843, USA

<sup>d</sup> Texas A&M University, Wildlife, Fisheries and Ecological Sciences, 534 John Kimbrough Blvd, 2258 TAMU, College Station, TX 77843, USA





# CHI Results



Variable	Sub-Variable	Region									
		GOM	F7b	F7a	F6	F5	F4	F3	F2	F1	D3and4
Food Provision (FP)	Fisheries (FIS)	76.5	88.7	86.6	92.4	74.7	84.1	74.1	81.1	77.2	67.9
	Aquaculture (AQA)	87.5	55.2	65.7	35.3	98.1	24.3	71.4	68.8	29.3	13.6
Artisanal Fishing (AO)		70.6	72.9	73.5	68.9	60.9	80.7	87.8	70.2	65.7	93.1
Natural Products (NP)		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Carbon Storage (CS)		18.0	23.1	6.2	64.0	32.9	26.9	100.0	43.8	5.6	18.8
Coastal Protection (CP)		58.1	22.1	32.3	65.8	71.2	49.7	78.1	67.3	49.9	78.5
Tourism and Recreation (TR)		80.2	75.8	33.1	31.1	85.4	95.2	100.0	79.3	94.9	100.0
Coastal Livelihoods and Economies (LE)	Coastal livelihoods (LIV)	96.9	95.4	96.3	85.8	97.5	99.3	83.6	96.8	99.3	99.6
	Coastal economies (ECO)	92.3	99.9	92.8	85.6	95.1	97.3	87.1	88.5	93.4	93.7
Sense of Place (SP)	Lasting Special Places (LSP)	70.1	62.8	51.6	75.6	54.8	56.2	91.0	70.9	62.7	93.2
	Iconic Species (ICO)	67.1	71.8	70.4	70.5	70.0	70.0	70.0	70.0	71.7	67.7
Clean Waters (CW)		67.1	61.4	62.1	68.0	58.0	82.8	67.9	82.7	75.1	80.6
Biodiversity (BD)	Biodiversity of Habitats (HAB)	89.5	96.4	86.5	96.7	84.3	84.8	91.2	86.7	91.7	91.5
	Biodiversity of Species (SPP)	88.2	85.1	84.3	94.3	80.6	83.7	93.2	90.9	89.2	88.7
Coastal Health Index (CHI)		69.8	64.8	58.2	68.4	70.7	70.6	85.0	74.5	66.5	75.4

# CHI Results

Variable	Sub-Variable	Region									
		GOM	F7b	F7a	F6	F5	F4	F3	F2	F1	D3and4
Food Provision (FP)	Fisheries (FIS)	76.5	88.7	86.6	92.4	74.7	84.1	74.1	81.1	77.2	67.9
	Aquaculture (AQA)	87.5	55.2	65.7	35.3	98.1	24.3	71.4	68.8	29.3	13.6
Artisanal Fishing (AO)		70.6	72.9	73.5	68.9	60.9	80.7	87.8	70.2	65.7	93.1
Natural Products (NP)		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Carbon Storage (CS)		18.0	23.1	6.2	64.0	32.9	26.9	100.0	43.8	5.6	18.8
Coastal Protection (CP)		58.1	22.1	32.3	65.8	71.2	49.7	78.1	67.3	49.9	78.5
Tourism and Recreation (TR)		80.2	75.8	33.1	31.1	85.4	95.2	100.0	79.3	94.9	100.0
Coastal Livelihoods and Economies (LE)	Coastal livelihoods (LIV)	96.9	95.4	96.3	85.8	97.5	99.3	83.6	96.8	99.3	99.6
	Coastal economies (ECO)	92.3	99.9	92.8	85.6	95.1	97.3	87.1	88.5	93.4	93.7
Sense of Place (SP)	Lasting Special Places (LSP)	70.1	62.8	51.6	75.6	54.8	56.2	91.0	70.9	62.7	93.2
	Iconic Species (ICO)	67.1	71.8	70.4	70.5	70.0	70.0	70.0	70.0	71.7	67.7
Clean Waters (CW)		67.1	61.4	62.1	68.0	58.0	82.8	67.9	82.7	75.1	80.6
Biodiversity (BD)	Biodiversity of Habitats (HAB)	89.5	96.4	86.5	96.7	84.3	84.8	91.2	86.7	91.7	91.5
	Biodiversity of Species (SPP)	88.2	85.1	84.3	94.3	80.6	83.7	93.2	90.9	89.2	88.7
Coastal Health Index (CHI)		69.8	64.8	58.2	68.4	70.7	70.6	85.0	74.5	66.5	75.4



# Stakeholder Survey

- Social Media  
- Targeted E-mail
- Survey
  - Value importance when determining if a coastal ecosystem is healthy
    - Likert Scale
  - Differentially weight model

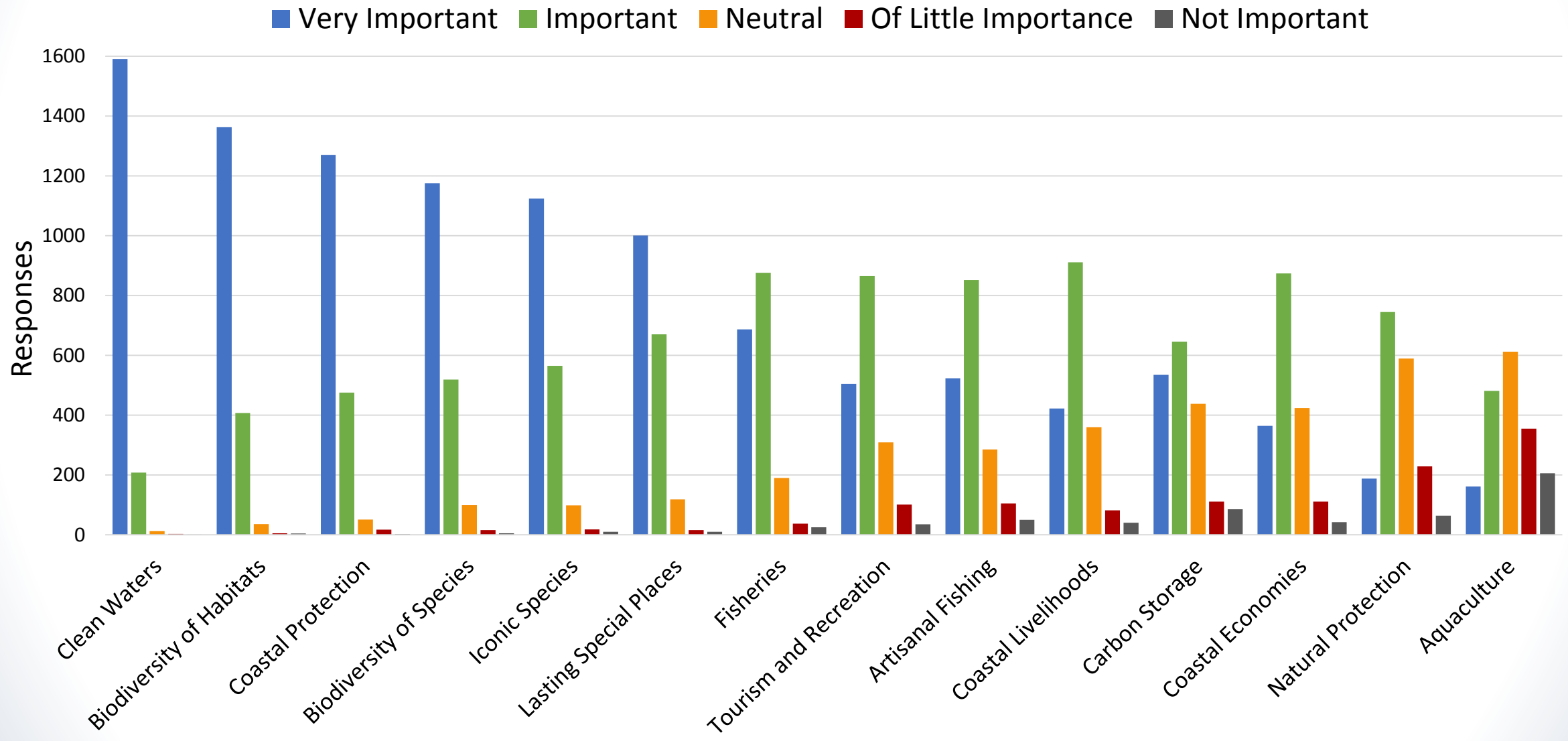


Do you live, work, or vacation along the Texas Gulf Coast?  
Please take a short survey on the health of your coast.

<https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/TexasGulfCoast>

# Stakeholder Survey

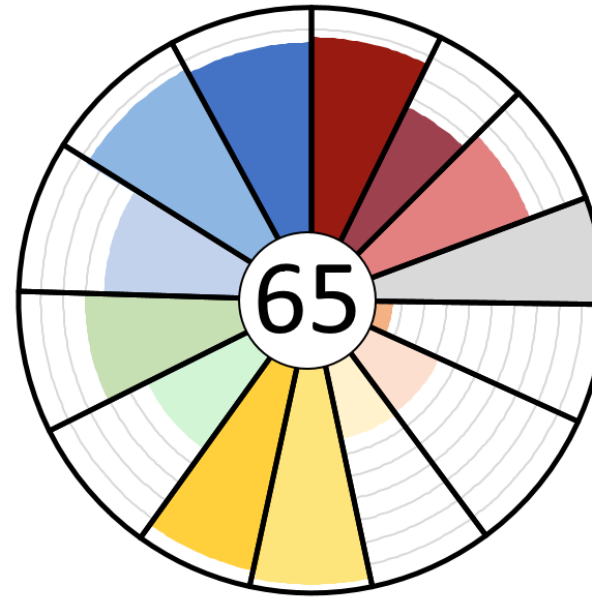
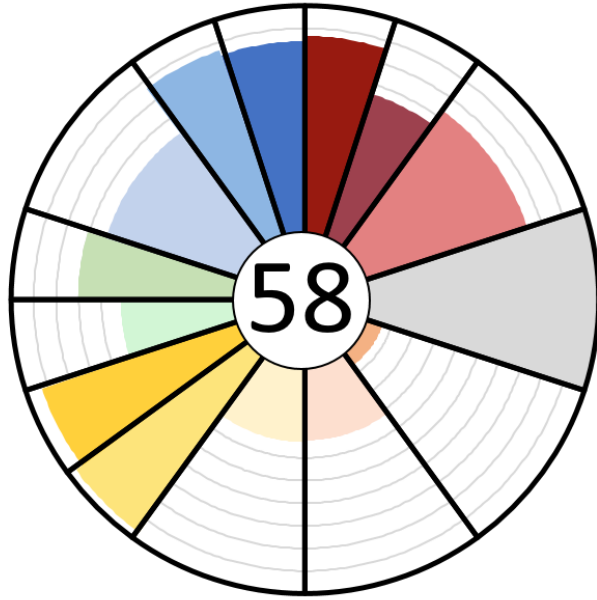
- 2,265 responses = 1,815 complete



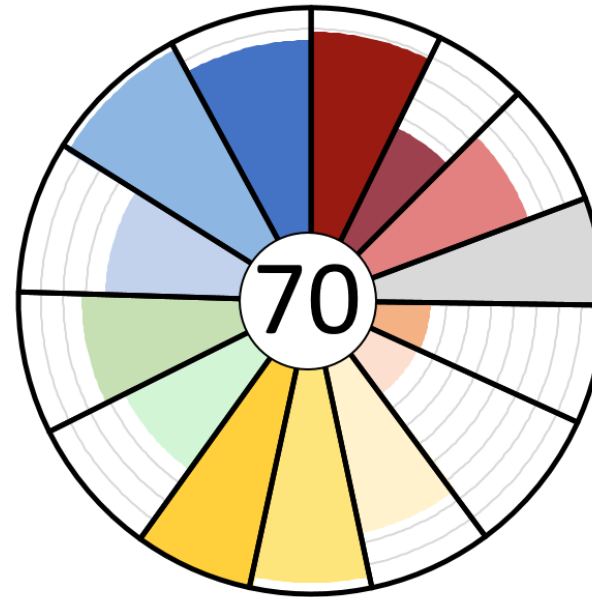
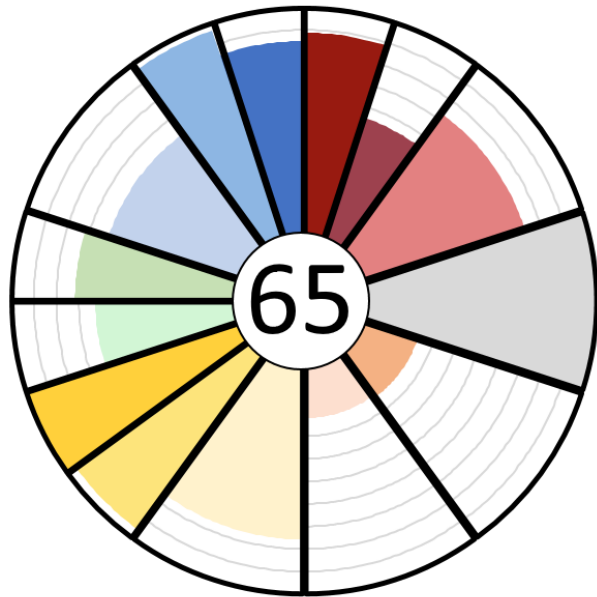
Original Model

Differentially Weighted

F7a



F7b



**Sub-Variables**

Fisheries

Aquaculture

Artisanal Fishing

Natural Products

Carbon Storage

Coastal Protection

Tourism and Recreation

Coastal livelihoods

Coastal economies

Lasting Special Places

Iconic Species

Clean Waters

Biodiversity of Habitats

Biodiversity of Species



# Summary of Findings & Other Results

- Heterogeneous health measured by CHI across the Northern GOM.
- Some regions are more stressed than others
  - Research/management focus areas
- Some declining trends in scores through time
- Stakeholders value variables differentially
  - CHI weighted using stakeholder values = higher score
  - Stakeholders demographics significantly influence their perception of variable importance.

# Acknowledgements

- Data Sources and Data Managers

- NOAA (C-CAP, ENOW)
- EPA (NCCA)
- State Resource Agencies (TPWD, LDWF, MDWFP, ADCNR, FWC)
- USDA (NASS)
- USGS (PAD)
- Nature Serve
- Jones and Kammen (2014)
- US Department of Labor (BLS)
- IUCN

- Financial Support

- Texas A&M University, Marine Biology Interdisciplinary Program
- Texas A&M University, Wildlife and Fishery Science
- University of Houston-Clear Lake, and EIH
- Texas Chapter of the American Fisheries Society



TEXAS A&M  
UNIVERSITY®



University  
of Houston  
Clear Lake



A serene sunset scene over a harbor. The sky transitions from a deep orange near the horizon to a dark, muted blue at the top. Numerous sailboat masts and rigging are silhouetted against the bright orange glow of the setting sun. In the foreground, the dark silhouette of a boat is visible on the left, and the calm water reflects the warm colors of the sunset.

# Thank You

Jenny Oakley  
[jwoakley@tamu.edu](mailto:jwoakley@tamu.edu)